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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/565,648	07/11/2006	Hiroki Sasaki	Q92478 2627	
23373 SUGHRUE MI	7590 06/23/200 <b>ON. PLLC</b>	EXAMINER		
2100 PENNSY	LVANIA AVENUE, N	REDDY, KARUNA P		
SUITE 800 WASHINGTO	N, DC 20037	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1796	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/23/2008	PAPER

# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary		Application	n No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/565,648		SASAKI ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		KARUNA P	. REDDY	1796				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication a or Reply	ppears on the	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ac	ddress			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPERIOD FOR REPERIOR IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutely preceived by the Office later than three months after the mailed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THI 1.136(a). In no even od will apply and will ute, cause the applic	S COMMUNICATION t, however, may a reply be time expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ation to become ABANDONEI	I. lely filed the mailing date of this of (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07	May 2008						
•	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 May 2008</u> .  This action is <b>FINAL</b> .  2b) This action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
٥,١	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)⊠	I)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4 and 9</u> is/are pending in the application.							
,	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	☐ Claim(s) <u>4 and 9</u> is/are allowed.							
	<ul> <li>Claim(s) <u>4 and 3</u> is/are allowed.</li> <li>✓ Claim(s) <u>1</u> is/are rejected.</li> </ul>							
·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
-	8) Claim(s) srare objected to.							
Applicati	on Papers							
9)□	The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner						
•	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)  ac		Tobiected to by the E	Examiner.				
٠٠/		-	-					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>								
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Infori	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 5/7/2008.		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	te				

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This office action is in response to amendment filed 5/7/2008. Claims 2-3, and 5-8 are cancelled; and claims 1, 4 and 9 are amended. Claims 1, 4 and 9 are currently pending in the application.

2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kobayashi et al (US 4, 986, 648) in view of Koike (US 5, 767, 200).

Kobayashi et al disclose preparation of norbornyl (meth)acrylate by esterification of norborneol with (meth)acrylic chloride or an ester exchange reaction with methyl (meth)acrylates (column 4, lines 57-66) and an optical resin material comprising a polymer containing as an essential component at least one norbornyl acrylate or methacrylate (abstract).

Kobayashi et al is silent with respect to deuteration of norbornyl (meth)acrylate; and process of making deuterated norbornyl (meth)acrylate.

However, Koike et al teach that optical absorbance attributable to expansion and contraction of the C-H bond interferes with absorbance peak wavelength in some cases and coincides with the operating wavelength of an optical device. The 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> harmonics with an absorbance at 901 nm, 736 nm, 627 nm and 549 nm respectively fall

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within the wavelength region which is mainly used in the optical communication field. Where the C-H bond of molecules is replaced by C-D bond, the above-mentioned peaks disappear. The threshold transmission loss values are drastically improved compared with the case of C-H bond (column 11, lines 14-61). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time invention was made to replace the hydrogen atoms of C-H bond, in norbornyl (meth)acrylate of Kobayashi et al, with deuterium i.e. heavy hydrogen for forming optical members with desirable transparency or transmittancy in the operating wavelength of an optical device.

With respect to the process of deuterating norbornyl (meth)acrylate, even though product-by-process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based on the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process." See *In re Thorpe*, 777 F.2d 695, 698, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985) and *In re Marosi*, 710 F.2d 798, 802, 218 USPQ 289, 292 (Fed. Cir. 1983).

### Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 4 and 9 are allowed for the following reasons -

It is noted that the present claims 4 and 9 are amended to recite a specific process involving deuteration under an atmosphere of light hydrogen gas. The closest prior art, viz., Sakunaga et al (US 4,732,716), Kobayashi et al (US 4, 986, 648), Koike

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(US 5, 767, 200), Kato et al (US 4, 874, 890), taken individually or in combination, does not disclose or suggest deuteration of norborneol or norbornanone, by reacting with heavy water, in the presence of palladium catalyst, <u>under an atmosphere of hydrogen gas</u>. Thus, Koike et al teach optical resin material wherein it is desirable to have high transparency i.e. transmittancy in the operating wavelength of an optical device which can be accomplished by deuteration, Kobayashi et al teach esterification of norborneol with (meth)acrylic chloride or an ester exchange reaction with methyl (meth)acrylates, Sakunaga et al disclose copolymer of methyl methacrylate and norbornyl methacrylate and the deuteration products of these polymers, and Kato et al teach deuteration of methyl methacrylate in the presence of Pd catalyst using heavy water i.e. deuterium oxide as a source of deuterium sans hydrogen gas.

Furthermore, while the reference of Hirota et al (US 2005/0177015) teach deuteration using non-activated Pd carbon in the presence of hydrogen gas and deuterium oxide i.e. heavy water (paragraph 0027-0028 and 0031); and Ito et al (US 2006/0116535) teach deuteration in the presence of deuterium oxide and palladium carbon under an atmosphere of hydrogen gas (example 1), dates are not valid for a proper rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, filed 5/7/2008, with respect to rejection of claims 1-8 under 35
 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kobayashi et al (US 4, 986, 648) in view of Koike (US 5, 767,200), have been considered but are moot in view of the amendments,

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and further in view of new grounds of rejection for claim 1, and indication of allowable

subject matter for claims 4 and 9.

6. Rejection of claims 5-8 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakunaga et

al (US 4, 732, 716) is withdrawn in view of the cancellation of these claims.

**Conclusion** 

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the

advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than

SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

**Contact Information** 

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KARUNA P. REDDY whose telephone number is (571)272-6566. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (571) 272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Karuna P Reddy/ Examiner, Art Unit 1796

/VASUDEVAN S. JAGANNATHAN/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1796